Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A composition which comprises an admixture of two peptidyl compounds, wherein one compound retards attachment of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by retarding binding of HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein to CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell and the other compound retards gp41 from adopting a conformation capable of mediating fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by binding noncovalently to an epitope on a gp41 fusion intermediate, wherein the relative mass ratio of the compounds in the admixture ranges from about 100:1 to about 1:100, the composition being effective to inhibit HIV-1 infection of the CD4+ cell.

2-4. (Canceled).

5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound which retards attachment of HIV-1 to the CD4+ cell by retarding binding of HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein to CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell is a protein, the amino acid sequence of which comprises that of a protein found in HIV-1 as an envelope glycoprotein.

6. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the protein binds to an epitope of CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell.

7. (Original) The composition of claim 6, wherein the envelope glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of gp120, gp160 and gp140.

8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound which retards the attachment of HIV-1 to the CD4+ cell by retarding binding of HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein to CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell is an antibody or portion of an antibody.

9. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

10. (Original) The composition of claim 9, wherein the antibody is a human, humanized or chimeric antibody.

11. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the portion of the antibody is a Fab fragment of the antibody.

12. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises the variable domain of the antibody.

13. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a CDR portion of the antibody.

14-18. (Canceled).

19. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound which retards attachment of HIV-1 to the CD4+ cell by retarding binding of HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein to CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell is a peptide.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound which retards gp41 from adopting a conformation capable of mediating fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by binding noncovalently to an epitope on a gp41 fusion intermediate

is an antibody.

22. (Original) The composition of claim 21, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

23. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound which retards gp41 from adopting a conformation capable of mediating fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by binding noncovalently to an epitope on a gp41 fusion intermediate is a peptide.

24. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the compound which retards gp41 from adopting a conformation capable of mediating fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by binding noncovalently to an epitope on a gp41 fusion intermediate is a fusion protein which comprises a peptide selected from the group selected from T-20 (SEQ ID NO:1), DP107 (SEQ ID NO:2), N34 (SEQ ID NO:3), C28 (SEQ ID NO:4) and N34(L6)C28 (SEQ ID NO:5).

25. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide is selected from the group selected from T-20 (SEQ ID NO:1), DP107 (SEQ ID NO:2), N34 (SEQ ID NO:3), C28 (SEQ ID NO:4) and N34(L6)C28 (SEQ ID NO:5).

26. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the peptide is T-20 (SEQ ID NO:1).

27-41. (Canceled).

42. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting HIV-1 infection of a CD4+ cell which comprises contacting the CD4+ cell with an amount of a composition, which composition comprises an admixture of two peptidyl compounds, wherein: (a) one compound retards attachment of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell

by retarding binding of HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein to CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell, and (b) the other compound retards gp41 from adopting a conformation capable of mediating fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by binding noncovalently to an epitope on a gp41 fusion intermediate, and wherein the relative mass ratio of the compounds in the admixture ranges from about 100:1 to about 1:100, the composition being effective to inhibit HIV-1 infection of the CD4+ cell.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the CD4+ cell is present in a subject and the contacting is effected by administering the composition to the subject.

44. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting HIV-1 infection of a CD4+ cell which comprises contacting the CD4+ cell with: (a) a first peptidyl compound which retards attachment of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by retarding binding of HIV-1 gp120 envelope glycoprotein to CD4 on the surface of the CD4+ cell, and (b) a second peptidyl compound which retards gp41 from adopting a conformation capable of mediating fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+ cell by binding noncovalently to an epitope on a gp41 fusion intermediate, the amount of the second compound being effective to inhibit HIV-1 infection of the CD4+ cell, so as to thereby inhibit HIV-1 infection of the CD4+ cell.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the CD4+ cell is present in a subject and the contacting is effected by administering the compounds to the subject.